The Evening Star.

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TWO CENTS.

WAS GLAD TO RESIGN

Mr. Taylor Almost an Ex-Recorder Now.

CHEATHAM'S PROBABLE APPOINTMENT

The Kansas Man Denies Charges Made Against Him.

TREATMENT OF CLERKS

Recorder of Deeds C. H. J. Taylor will be an ex-official by the middle of next week, probably earlier. His successor will, unless all signs fail, be ex-Representative Cheatham. Early this week the President stated that he would send the nomination of Cheatnam to the Senate this week. He was also to send in the nomination of National Committeeman Boyd of North Carolina as solicitor of the internal revenue department. The failure to send in Cheatham's nomination this week is easily seen. The President expected that Recorder Taylor would have sent in his resignation earlier so as to permit a clear field for the nomination of Cheatham. Taylor held off until yesterday, the resignation being received today. The Senate was not in session yesterday and the nomination could not have gone in this week under the circumstances.

The Senate will meet Monday. It is believed by all who have kept up with the situation that Taylor was gently given a hint that it would be best to re-sign. He says that he has all along told the President that he would be ready to get out when a successor was named. This is different from the attitude of Taylor about the beginning of this administration He was at the White House then on a number of occasions to see the President and to express his high opinion of the chief executive. While there he stated to sev-eral people that all he wanted was "to be let alone."

It is said that the President has decided to give three good places to the colored race, and has picked out three of the leaders to fill them. Cheatham is one of these, ex-Senator B. K. Bruce is another and the third is ex-State Senator Green of Ohio. It is positively asserted by friends of ex-Senator Bruce, although it does not come from official sources, that he will be made register of the treasury. Ex-Senator Green is to be given a good diplomatic post, it

He Feels Relieved.

Recorder of Deeds Taylor was all smiles and seemingly in the best of spirits when a Star reporter called upon him at his office in the city hall this morning, and, after he had expressed his thanks for "the very fair manner," as he termed it, in which The Star yesterday reported the tender of his resignation, Mr. Taylor remarked that he was feeling remarkably well for a man who had lost or was about to lose his offi-

cial head.

"Why, sir," continued the man from Kansas. "I feel like a boy again, now that I am about to get rid of the cares and worry of my office. I never had a gray hair until after I had been made recorder, and my wife could not understand my lightheartedness hast evening until I told. last evening until I told her that I had resigned. I am truly pleased nd satisfied to get out."
Referring to the published statement that

he had compelled one of his female clerks woman, to hand over to him two hs of her salary, \$40, every mor.th, Mr. Taylor characterized it as absolutely false. have never annoyed, nor have I in any way whatever molested or interfered with, that the civil service commission found me guilty of engaging in the sale and barter of public offices. And the idea that President Cleveland or his private scaretary. Mr. Thurber, made away with the testimony and report in the case is no less false and absurd."

His Resignation.

"I wish," continued Mr. Taylor, "to correct the impression that President McKinley demanded my resignation. The facts in the matter," he explained, "are these: Soor after Mr. McKinley's inauguration I called at the White Hou him that I was ready and willing to resign whenever he desired my resignation. I stated that I would not insist upon the four-year tenure of office. So, you see, I have only myself to blame for going out before the completion of the usual term of The President politely wrote me yester-

day that he was ready to nominate my successor, intimating that my resignation would, therefore, be accepted. In would, therefore, he accepted. In reply requested a personal interview, which was granted me yesterday afternoon, when I tendered the President my resignation, to effect upon the qualification of my successor.

The Next Recorder.

"Of course," explained the recorder, "I did not ask the President who my successer will be, nor did he intimate who he will nominate. But I am confident it will ither ex-Representative Cheatham of Carolina, or my predecessor, ex-Sen-Blanch K. Bruce. That is, I am they informed that Cheatham will be oly informed that Cheatham will be my place and Bruce the registership he treasury. But if, as I most nat-ly expect, the people of the District oppose Cheatham's appointment and mation as recorder of deeds, on the that he is not a District man, then I would not be the least bit surprised to see Bruce made recorder of deeds and Cheatham appointed register of the treas ury. If Cheatham is nominated as my successor I shall expect the Senate Discommittee, to whom his nomination will be referred, to report against con-firmation on the ground that the office is a purely local one. You will remember that the committee reported against my confirmation solely on that ground, and as eight of the senators on that committee who voted against me in committee are still on it, Senators McMillan, Gallinger, Hansbrough, Proctor, Baker of Kansas, Faulkner, Smith and Martin, I shall ex-pect them to be consistent and vote against Cheatham. On the other hand, Bruce is a

District man.' At the White House.

The resignation of C. H. J. Taylor of Kansas as recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia was received at the White House this morning. It was very brief, and is as follows:

nder to you my resignation of the office of recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia, to take effect upon the qualificaof my successor."

There were no new developments in the Senator Thurston has a candidate for place in L. L. Lindsay, a prominent ored politician of Nebraska, and sub-ted the matter to the President, but received no encouragement.

A. B. Casey of New Jersey and W. E. Scott of New York, chalrman and secretary, respectively, of a meeting of repre-sentative colored citizens of the country, held here a few days ago, presented a me merial to the President asking for recogni-tion of the negro race in the appointments to be made. The concluding paragraph to be made. The concluding paragraph of the memorial was an appeal in behalf of ex-Representative Cheatham to the recordership of deeds. Cheatnam is alluded to in the memorial as a typical representa-tive of the negro race.

Dr. Purvis, who wants to be reinstated as surgeon-in-chief at Freedman's Hospital, aw and talked with the President.

Mr. Wight and Mr. Ross Sworn in as Com-

Mr. Ross Made President-Assignment

of Duties, With Some

Changes,

The nineteenth board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia under the present form of government organized for busi ness this morning, and consists of Commis sioner John W. Ross, president, and Com missioners John B. Wight and W. M. Black, captain of engineers, U. S. A.

There was a notable stir at the District building this morning. A new board of Commissioners was about to take command of the District ship, and the clerks were imbued with the active spirit that pervaded the building.

Promptly at 9 o'clock Mr. John B. Wight arrived. He greeted the clerks pleasantly on his way to his office, and then sent for Secretary Tindall to put on the finishing touches that would make him a Commis sioner. A moment later Dr. Tindall arrived with his old corporation Bible, that has inducted into office governors, mayors, members of the legislature and common council, Commissioners and other officials, who are required by law to take the oath of allegiance, and swear to faithfully and honestly perform the duties intrusted to them. The Eible is a small affair, covered with leather, and having rudely carved on its cover a plain cross. Secretary Tindall pre-sented the Bible to Mr. Wight, and he ran his finger through the leaves and let it rest upon a verse. Then the oath was adminis-tered, in which he swore to support the Constitution of the United States and faith-fully discharge the duties of his office. fully discharge the duties of his office. The verse upon which Mr. Wight's finger rested was the 9th of the 34th Psalm, and

rested was the 9th of the 34th Psalm, and reads as follows:
"Oh, fear the Lord, ye His saints, for there is no want to them that fear Him."
In the meantime Commissioner Ross had arrived, and Secretary Tindall repaired at once to his room, where the oath was again administered. Commissioner Ross followed Commissioner Wight and with deliberation inserted his forefuger in the followed Commissioner wight and with de-liberation inserted his foreinger in the leaves of the sacred book. The reporter noted the verse, It was the thirtieth verse of the tenth chapter of Kings and seemed

of the tenth chapter of Kings and seemed most appropriate. It runs as follows:
"And the Lord said unto Jehu: Because thou hast done well in executing that which is right in mine eyes, and hast done unto the house of Ahab according to all that was in mine heart, thy children of the fourth generation shall sit on the throne of Israel." The swearing in constituted the regular program of the official proceedings, and the new board of Comproceedings, and the new board of Com-missioners was ready to organize.

President of the Board.

As president of the old board Commis sioner Ross called a meeting for the purpose of formally organizing. Commissione Wight occupied the seat formerly used by Commissioner Truesdell, to the right of

Commissioner Truesdell, to the right of Commissioner Ross. The courtesies of the day had already been exchanged, and the board proceeded at once to business. The first thing to do was to organize.

Commissioner Ross promptly moved that Commissioner John B. Wight be made president of the board of Commissioners. This was as promptly seconded by Engineer Commissioner Black. Before the motion was put, however, Commissioner Wight enwas put, however, Commissioner Wight enoffice unless it was the wish of the admin-istration that the republican member of the board of Commissioners should be its presi dent. After some discussion Comm House and learn the wishes of the execu tive. Mr. Wight went to the White House his mission. The President replied that he had no wishes in the matter, save an organization that would best serve the interests of the District. That he left the mat ter entirely in the hands of the Commis-

At 11 o'clock the board promptly recon vened. Commissioner Wight explained his interview with the President, and then re-quested Commissioner Ross to withdraw his motion. This was done, and Commis sioner Ross for the presidency of the board He was promptly elected. Commissioner Wight and Plack were then chosen acting presidents in the absence of the president The best of feeling prevailed at the meet ing, and the positions of the Commissi at the board table remain the same.

Assignment of Duties,

After the reorganization had been com pleted the question of assignment of duties came up. Several changes were deemed desirable for the common good and were made, the new assignment reading now as Commissioner Ross-Auditor, collector of

taxes, assessor, almshouse, Washington Asylum, assessment of general and special taxes, attorney for the District, charities gauger of liquors, reform school, schools, workhouse, property clerk, street sweeping licenses. Commissioner Wight-Fire department

ney sweeps, coal inspectors, Columbia Hos pital, coroner, flour inspector, harbor mas ter, hay scales, health office, insurance companies, lumber inspectors, markets police, sealer of weights and telegraph and telephone service inspectors of wood, boilers, steam engi

neers.
Commissioner Black-Building inspector elevators, fire escapes, bridges, contracts gas and meters, lamps and gas, parking commission, railroads, improvement and repair of highways, inspectors of asphalt and cements, river front, sewers, survey-or's office, water department, inspector of plumbing and plumbing board,

computing engineer and permit clerk.

The changes are as follows: Commissioner Ross gets the auditor and collector of taxes, and Commissioner Wight takes the fire department, boilers and gineers, while Commissioner added to his many duties the control of building inspector, with

elevators and fire escapes. Makes a Change.

The first change that will strike a citizer when he visits the Commissioners' office is the new arrangement of Commissioner Wight. Instead of having a private officwhere all business was formerly attended to, he has moved his desk into the main room with his secretary, and there will meet and personally attend to all the wants of citizens. At a certain hour each day (hereafter to be decided upon) he will repair to his private office to get up his work, leaving his secretary to look after

Wight brought his own secretary with him to the office. He is Mr. J. Van Allen Shields, who for the past three years has been the private secretary of the man-aging editor of The Evening Star. Mr. Shields is thoroughly fitted for the position which he has been called upon to fill, being a young man of broad and modern ing a young man of broad and modern views, well educated, a graduate of Columbian Law School, and an expert stenographer and typewriter. Mr. Shields is of the muscular Christian type, being an active and effective worker in the ranks of the Christian Endeavor Society, and one of the star players in the Saturday Night Bowling Club. He entered upon his duties today.

Two Transfers.

Mr. Fred. Alvey, who was acting private secretary to Commissioner Truesdell, has been transferred to the auditor's office to fill the position made vacant by the trans-fer of C. R. Unger. The latter takes the

NINETEENTH BOARD AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Number of Callers at the Executive Mansion Broke the Record.

URGING THE SELECTION OF DR. HUNTER

New York and Salt Lake Want the President.

CASE OF BROKER CHAPMAN

President McKinley and Secretary Porer handled an immense gathering today, a record breaker in point of numbers. It is estimated that between 300 and 400 persens were in the rooms of the President and secretary from 10 o'clock until 12 o'clock. After the hour of noon they came

in great numbers. During the morning a large delegation of Kentuckians, headed by Senator Deboe, saw the President. The delegation paid a call in the interest of Dr. Hunter, who was defeated for United States senator. The President was asked, as the unanimous request of Kentucky republicans, that Dr. Hunter be given a good foreign appointment. Senator Deboe, as the spokesman of the delegation, told the President that Dr. Hunter's services to the republican party were such as to merit appointment.

The delegation stated that it preferred to see Dr. Hunter made minister to Chile, but if that place had been decided upon the matter would be left in the hands of the President.

Senator Deboe was assured by the Pres-dent that Dr. Hunter's standing was first-

It is now definitely settled that if ap-It is now definitely settled that if appointed to a mission which will be satisfactory Dr. Hunter will not push his constitution which visited the President this morning did not confer with Dr. Hunter as to his wishes. The delegation was composed of Senator Deboe, Attorney General Taylor, Auditor Stone, Treasurer Long, John P. Ernst, Samuel J. Roberts, ex-Representative John W. Lewis, Representative Colson, Representative Pugh and Leslie Combs.

Senator Deboe has not yet taken up the matter of the best federal places in Kentucky. The following postmasters, however, have been decided upon: John Meyer at Newport, J. E. Stevens at Hickman and O. B. Happy at Mayfield.

It is not known how Senator Debog stender. It is not known how Senator Deboe stands

in reference to Brutus Clay, son of Cassius Clay of Kentucky, but it is said by Kentuckians that Brutus Clay will get an appointment in the foreign service.

It is asserted that K. J. Hampton, republican state central committeeman of Winchester, will be appointed United States marshal for Kentucky. He is one of the most popular republicans in the state and is a great friend of Senator Deboe.

President Invited to Utah. Judge G. B. Barch of the supreme court of Utah and Mr. George Q. Cannon, one of the presidents of the Mormon Church and father of Senator Cannon, visited the White House and all the executive departments today to invite the President the semi-centennial celebration of the founding of the Mormon Church in Utah, to be held at Salt Lake City Juiy 24 next. The President's Memorial Day Plans

General J. R. O'Beirne, General Geo. B. Loud, Colonel E. G. Tuckerman and Major E. M. Condon of New York, representing the Memorial day committee of the Grand Army posts of New York city, called on the President this morning, accompanied by Representatives Low and Shannon, to invite him to participate in the Memoria day exercises in New York. The Presiden said to the committee that he wanted to accept an invitation to West Point on Me morial day, and if he did so he would tr to reach New York city in the afternoon.

The Chapman Case

It was admitted at the White House today that the friends of Elverton R. Chapman. the sugar witness, had asked the President to pardon him. A number of the friends of Chapman have called on the President and talked with him. The President, it is learned, has not intimated that he there will be no prospect of his exercising clemency until Chapman has made amends in the way of an apology to the committee whose questions he refused to answer. This apology would also have to be accompanied by a full retraction of his course and an ex-pression of regret. This might be looked upon by the President as a vindication of the law and sufficient warning to witnesses in future cases of the kind. Even under these circumstances the President h said anything positively indicating the pardon of Chapman.

Alaska Appointments.

Senator Burrows, accompanied by Wm. M. Ebner, a prominent business man of Alaska, conferred with the President about Alaskan nominations. The President will take up Alaska matters in the course of a week or two.

National Committeeman Lyons of Georgia spoke to the President in behalf of Col. H. P. Farrow for an auditorship. The im-pression is that Colonel Farrow may be given a deputy auditorship. Mr. Lyons saw the President a few days ago about General Longstreet for railroad commis-sioner to succeed General Hampton. Mr. Lyons strongly believes that General Longstreet will be appointed. Chief Is-par-he-cher of the Creek na-

tion, a fine representative of the Indian race, was at the White House with Senator Bate today. He has arranged for a long interview in a few days. S. B. Calla-han, the private secretary of the big chief, and G. W. Grayson, delegate of the Creek nation, were with the chief.
South Carolina visitors during the day

South Carolina visitors during the day were E. M. Brayton, one of the leaders of the Brayton faction; Dr. Clayton, sfate chairman of that faction, and candidate for postmaster at Columbia; W. W. Russell, candidate for United States marshal, and D. T. Bounds, candidate for the post office at Greenville. They will see the Representative Pickler is asking the ap-

pointment of W. S. Glass of South Dakota to a consulship, that of Glasgow preferred. Gold Democrats Call.

Ex-Mayor Wm. R. Grace of New York and Henry Watterson of Kentucky were among the distinguished visitors of the Mayor Grace was in the President's room some time, and later had a conference with Secretary Porter. It is believed that he is asking an appointment for a Senator Kyle and Terrell Patterson of

South Dakota saw the Presideat. Mr. Pat-terson is a candidate for an Indian agency. Senator Hawley and Representative Sperry of Connecticut indorsed the appli-cation of Mr. Le Doux of Maine for the consulsh'p at Three Rivers, Canada.

Senator Hawley and Representative Sperry of Connecticut indorsed the application of Mr. Le Doux of Maine for the consulsh'p at Three Rivers, Canada.

Granted a Private Audience.
Logan Union, No. 2, Woman's Veteran Relief Union, Auxiliary to the Union Veterans' Union, was granted a private audience with Mrs. McKinley yesterday afternoon. The secretary of the mion, Miss Jessle McGowan, standing at the right of Mrs. McKinley, introduced each member. Those present included Mrs. A. H. Beck, president; Mrs. Samuel M. Panter, S.V.P.;

Mrs. S. S. Poynton, J.V.P., Mrs. E. J. Yingling, chaplain; Mrs. Georgiania Evans, conductress; Mrs. C. A. Kibbey, Mrs. M. Burk, Mrs. M. Myers, Mrs. J. R. McConnell, Mrs. Kate Hamilton, Mrs. B. Winters, Mrs. J. F. Ferry, Mrs. H. Wheeler, Mrs. F. Avis, Mrs. N. Atkinson, Mrs. L. Seward, Mrs. Florida Bogia, Miss M. F. McGowan, Miss A. Yingling, Miss G. Holman and Miss Louise. Seward.

Messrs. Ellis and Tongue, the Oregon members of the House, talked with the President about Oregon men who have made application for positions.

Ex-Senator Warner Miller, Senator Warren, National Committeeman Kerens of Missouri, Representative Pearce of Missouri, Representative Mills of Illinois, Senator Proctor, Senator Nelson and a host of others were callers.

of others were callers. Pardoned.

The President today granted pardons and commutations to several men convicted of violating United States laws. They were as follows: Fred. Hartwell, convicted in New York of counterfeiting; fine remitted. Charles P. Alford, convicted in Georgia of counterfeiting; sentence of two years commuted to expire June 29, 1897. W. B. Thomas, convicted in Missouri April 30, 1895, of counterfeiting; sentence of four years com-muted to tvo years. W. H. Morrison of Missouri, convicted April 30, 1895, and sentenced to four years; sentence commuted to two years. J. T. Sparks and Island Sparks, convicted in the Indian territory, February 4, 1897, of theft, and sentenced to one year each; unconditionally pardoned.

Too Many for Him. The crowd was too large to handle in full today, and shortly after noon this sign was put on the door of Secretary Porter's room: "The President and secretary are out, and will not return to the office this

RESIGNED AS SECRETARY

District Commissioner Wight and the Board of Trade.

Committees Appointed to Express Regrets and to Prepare for the Visit of South American Merchants.

District Commissioner John B. Wight has sent President S. W. Woodward his resignation as secretary of the board of trade, a position he has filled since the organization of that body with signal usefulness and earnest and unremitting devotion. In the letter Mr. Wight, among other things, says:

"In severing my relations with the directors and with the board of trade in this official capacity, I beg leave to express, through you, my sincere appreciation of all the courtesies which I have enjoyed from the members of the board of directors and of the board of trade. If I have done anything to advance the interests of the board and through the board the in-terests of the District, I am amply repaid for whatever time and effort I have given. "I trest that the board of trade may con-tinue to grow in prosperity and in useful-ness, and I assure you that it will always be my pleasure to co-operate with it in any way that I can."

The Question of a Successor. It is probable that no permanent successor to Mr. Wight as secretary will be Arthur O'Neill, who has been the very capable and energetic assistant secretary for the past year, will perform the duties of secretary until that time. Heretofore a it believed that the growth of the board and the rapidly increasing importance of the duties of a secretary will require the appointment of some one who can give his entire time and attention to the position. This view is held by a large majority of the

directors. The board of directors of the board has appointed a committee consisting of Presilent Woodward, Dr. Samuel E. Busey and suitably expressing the regrets of the directors and of the board of trade at losing he services of Mr. Wight as secretary. The directors have also appointed a com mittee, consisting of President S. W. Woodward, Charles J. Bell and John Joy Edson, to make arrangements for entertaining the fifty South American mer-chants who will shortly visit this coun-try as guests of the Philadelphia museums, when they come to Washington. The entertainment here will probably consist of a tour through the city and a luncheon and recention at the Arlington Hotel. The party will probably be in Washington about June 8.

PENSION OFFICE REORGANIZATION. Rumors of Contemplated Change

Among the Clerks. There is a feeling of uncertainty among many clerks of the bureau of pensions over the report that division chiefs are planning the reorganization of the force by promotions and reductions. It is claimed by those who favor this reorganization that during the last administration there were many cases in which favorites premoted because of personal or political reasons. The general scheme for reorgani-

zation under the new chiefs will be proved by Commissioner Evans before APPLICATIONS FOR PLACE.

Some of Those Who Want Treasury

Department Positions. The following applications have been file for places under the Treasury Department: W. R. Smith of Lexington, Ky., to be register of the treasury; M. H. Ewers of Tus cola, Ill., to be collector of customs at Sitka, Alaska; B. F. Alford of Kentucky, to be surveyor of customs at Louisville, Ky.; J. P. Tanner of Illinois, to be appraiser of customs at Chicago; W. S. Steel of Pennsylvania, to be coiner in mint at Philadelphia; G. W. Hogan of McLeansberg, Ill., to phia; G. W. Hogan of McLeausbore, Ill., to be collector of internal revenue at Cairo, Ill.; L. S. Wilcox of Champaign, Ill., to be collector of internal revenue at Springfield, Ill.; William Daniel of Longview. Texas, to be collector of internal revenue at Dallas, Texas; T. J. Reid of Missouri, to be inspector of steam vessels at St. Louis, Mo.; S. W. Gould of Cleveland, Onio, to be inspector of steam vessels at Buffalo, N. Y.; James H. Green of Buffalo, N. Y. to be inspector of steam vessels at Buffalo,

MR. CALHOUN'S ASSISTANT. George W. Fishback of Hissouri Se

lected as His Secretary. George Welton Fishback of Missouri h been selected by W. J. Calhoun as a secretary to accompany him to Cuba to assist in the conduct of the Ruiz investigation. Mr. Calhoun does not speak Spanish, while Mr. Fishback is not only well acquainted with the language, but also with spanish cus-toms, legal and social, and consequently

SPECIAL P. O. AGENTS JAPAN AND HAWAII

Principal Topic Before the Civil Service Investigating Committee.

REPORTS ON THE LAW'S WORKING

Exemption of Chief Clerks and Chiefs Favored.

SOME STARTLING CHARGES

The Senate committee on retrenchment and reform in the civil service resumed the inquiry into the operations of the civil service law this morning. Letters from several government officials

laid before the committee and read. Acting Indian Commissioner Smith recommended the continuance of the present laws, with the repeal of the limit of ninety days for temporary appointment, because

the civil service commission is not always able to supply men in that time. Director Wolcott of the geological survey reported that the civil service classification covered all offices in the bureau, had operated satisfactorily and should not be

The commissioner of railroads, Gen. Wade Hampton, recommended the continuance of Secretary Bliss Favors Certain Ex-

emptions.

A letter from Secretary Bliss of the Interior Department said: "In my opinion the commissioners of this department should each have the right to appoint a private secretary or confidential clerk. The chief clerk of this department and the chiefs of division should, in my opinion, be exempt from the classified service. These officers occupy confidential relations to the Secretary, and on their briefs or recommendations he is dependent to a large ex-tent for the proper conduct of his office. I am of opinion also that the special agents, such as land and timber inspectors, mineral land commissioners, and particularly the special Indian agents, and the appointment of such, should be more directly under the

of such, should be more directly under the control of the Secretary, who is responsible for their actions, and who must depend upon them very largely for his knowledge of affairs in distant regions.

"The grave responsibility resting upon the Secretary of the Interior for action taken upon the recommendations of such officers makes it necessary, in my opinion, that he should have a controlling voice in their appointment. It might be practicable. their appointment. It might be practicable to form an examining board within the department, say, of the Secretary, or acting secretary, and the four commissioners, who should make such special examination of applicants for these offices as may be judicious."

Secretary Bliss states that civil service rules have been promulgated in the Department of the Interior and carefully observed.

A letter from the commissioner of pensions was received and read. Colonel Evans recommended that the following positions be exempted from the classified service: The chief clerk, appointment clerk, private secretary, chiefs of divisions, special examiners and abysicians composing the medical services. secretary, chiefs of divisions, special examiners and physicians composing the medical examining boards. He asserts that these positions should be under the control of the commissioner in order to insure harman and accomplishing the commissioner of the commissioner in order to insure harman and accomplishing. monious and effective organization. . The commissioner of the general land of-fice, in a letter to the committee, made the

following statement:

"Civil service rules have been promulgeted in this bureau to the fullest extent, leaving only the commissioner and assistant commissioner, with the laborers, expected from its operations.

empt from its operations.

"The existing rules of the civil service should be modified so far as the bureaus of all the departments are concerned in respect to their application to chief clerks, ablese of divisions, receiving clerks and of divisions, receiving clerks confidential cierks, the inspectors and also to all special agents of the departments, including mineral land commissioners in Montana and Idaho, mine inspectors and principal examiners of land claims and Continuing, the letter of Commissione

Hermann said: "These officers sustain close confidential relations to the heads of the departments and the bureaus, the special agents being required to have the qualifications of de-tectives, which qualifications can only be tested by experience and observation and by reputation, and not by any civil service

Commissioner Hermann Argues n Length.

"The chiefs of divisions should be espe cially exempt from the classified service because their relations are not only confidential to the bureau head, but they constitute the last line of demarkation between the political relations of the administration and the justly clerical or civil service divisions of the departments. The chief of a division is its presiding officer and should possess the qualities essential to a presiding officer, and his general deportment should be such as to command the respect and add to the discipline of the corps. He should be selected especially as to his general fitness as such chief. "If it is assumed that the dominant party

should shape the legislation of the try in consonance with the policies which it sustains, it has a right to know that the chiefs of divisions, who first shaped recom-mendations as they are called for through the various divisions, are in perfect sym-pathy with the party policies. The most important legislation in Congress emanates from the division in the form of reports o measures pending in Congress, and which are usually first submitted to the heads of the departments, and by them to the heads of bureaus, who, in turn, submit to the chiefs of divisions.

"The chief clerks are confidential adviser of the heads of bureaus and departments, and are the custodians of important secrets which involve the public interest, while at the same time they should be in the high est sense acceptable and personally agree able to the one who must repose confidence

in them.
"The heads of departments and bureaus can all be trusted to select only such per sons for the particular places named a and fitness therefor.
"The heads of departments are allowed

by the civil service rules personal confiden-tial clerks and secretaries, whereas the heads of bureaus do not possess this privilege. The commissioner's personal corresepondence is opened by his clerk, and money contained in said letters to him is first received and valuable secretary. first received and valuable secrets affecting the interests of the service are thus revealed to him by such correspondence.

"In my opinion the civil service law should be amended, but not repealed as a whole; amendments would bring the system more within the true intent of civil service reform and would strengthen and not impair it."

not impair it.' Commissioner Harris Judorses

is, wrote to the committee, in part, as fol-"I think the civil service law should be continued as it is and not repealed. It eems to me that the existing law of Congress in regard to civil service does not need any amendment, because it already heed any amendment, because it already gives to the President, and through him to the civil service commission, sufficient

the civil service commission, sufficient power to develop a perfect system. The proper

(Continued on Tenth Page.)

Counsellor A. W. Stevens Not Going to Honolulu.

Reports of Trouble With the Island Republic Have Been Misstated-Statement at the Legation.

A telegram was received here today from Tacoma, Wash., saying: "The Northern Pacific steamer Pelican, from the orient brings advices that Count Okuma, Japanese minister at Washington, has been instructed to dispatch the American adviser of the Japanese legation in the United States, Mr. D. W. Stevens, to Hawaii at once to aid in settling the Hawaiian trouble. It is expected that Mr. Stevens

in conducting negotiations with the Haand heads of bureaus and departments were waiian government." A Star reporter who visited the Japanese legation here today was informed that Mr. Stevens, counsellor of the legation, was not going to Hawaii, as indicated in the

and Counsellor Akyami, sent from the for-

eign office at Tokio, will assist Mr. Shim-

aru, Japanese representative at Honolulu

above dispatch.

It appears that when trouble seemed im-It appears that when trouble seemed imminent a short time ago, the Japanese authorities instructed Minister Hoshi to have Mr. Stevens proceed to Hawaii. Subsequently, however, the situation became more pacific, and Mr. Stevens' trip was abandoned as unnecessary.

Recent advices to the legation show that the Japanese government as well as the

Recent advices to the legation show that the Japanese government, as well as the people of that country, are in no way agitated over the Hawaiian situation. The Japanese government has put a stop to all emigration to Hawaii.

It is also stated that the dispatch of a Japanese warship to Honolulu was in no serse a menace, but was intended simply to restrain any possible demonstration by o restrain any possible demonstration by the Japanese there, in consequence of the exclusion of Japanese immigrants. The authorities are desirous of securing indemexclusion of Japanese immigrants. The

this connection it is stated that an offer by the United States to use its good offices in securing a settlement of the trovbies would doubtless be accepted by

GEN. WHEATON RETIRES. Conclusion of Active Military Service of Over Forty Years.

Maj. Gen. Frank Wheaton, commanding the department of Colorado, retired from active service today on account of age. He entered the military service in 1855, being appointed from Rhode Island, of which state he was a native. He served throughout the war with distinction, and won three brevets for gallant and meritorlous services, first at Gettysburg, then at Spottsylvania and last at Toloptomy and Cold Harbor, for which last service he was brevetted major general of volunteers. He was also in command of a division of the oth Corps engaged in the defense of Washington at the time of Early's raid. In April Gen. Wheaton, then a brigadier general eral, was premoted to be a major general over the bead of Gen. Brooke, in order to permit of his retirement with the highest rank, a consideration which his war services had carned

ices had earned. The promotions that will follow as the this retirement have not yet been arranged, and there is a vigorous struggle

GEN. TYNER'S APPOINTMENT.

Right of the President to Except the Place From Examination Criticised. The appointment of General Tyner to be assistant attorney general for the Post Office Department has been criticised by some as a violation of the civil service law, in that the place being under the Post Office Department was included within the classified service by an order of President

Cleveland. Civil Service Commissioner Procter today stated that when President Cleveland crdered the classification of the Post Office Department it was not supposed that the place of assistant attorney general for that department was within the scope of that order. When it was found that such was the case the matter was brought to the attention of President McKinley, who the attention of President McKinley, who excepted the place, allowing the appointment to be made without examination by the civil service commission.

The announcement that the President had

cluded in the classified service, even if such classification was the result of a m sion has contended that when once a place was included in the classified servithe civil service law, such action had the force of law and could not be rescinded except by act of Congress.

At the office of the civil service com-

mission today it was stated that this view of the effect of once including a place in the classified service was the accepted opinion of the commission, but it was not gen-erally understood that the President still retained the power to "except" any place from examination and to make the appoint mission, the place still being in the class fied service, the only restriction placed upon such power being the provision that ne could make "necessary" exceptions.

COMING OF MARQUIS ITO.

The Former Japanese Premier Expected Later in the Month.

The Japanese officials here and in Nev York are making great preparations for the reception and entertainment of Marquis Ito, the former prime minister of Japan, who is expected in this city about the end of the present month. According to recent information from Tokio, Prince Takehito of Arisugawa has been appointed to represent the Emperor of Japan at the diamond jubilee of Queen Victoria. He is making the journey to London by way of the Suez canal. Marquis Ito has also been appointed to act in a similar capacity. He will make the trip to England by way of the United Marquis Ito is known as Japan's greatest

statesman. As Count Ito he was prime minister of Japan during the war with China, and in 1895, in recognition of his services, the emperor promoted him to the rank of marquis and conferred on him the Grand Order of Merit and the Grand Cordon of the Order of the Chrysanthemum, a distinction never before conferred on any one outside of the imperial family. Hot Springs Hospital Admissions. President McKinley has amended the reg-

ulations governing admissions to the Army and Navy General Hospital at Hot Springs, Ark., by adding to the class of persons to be admitted to the hospital honorably discharged soldiers and sailors of the regula charged sonders and sanors of the regular and volunteer army and navy of the United States, under such conditions and regula-tions as may be prescribed by the surgeon general of the army and approved by the retary of War.

Mr. Roosevelt at the Navy Yard. Assistant Secretary Roosevelt made ar official visit of inspection to the gun factory of the Washington navy yard this afternoon and was received with the honors due his office, including a salute of fifteen guns. He was accompanied by his naval

TURKS OCCUPY VOLO

Foreign War Vessels Land Marines to Guard the City.

TURKISH MASSACRES IN EPIRUS

the Greek Cabinet.

WAR NEWS CONFLICTING

Rumors of Further Dissensions in

VELESTINO, May 8.-The Greeks have evacuated Volo. Detachments of marines have been landed from the British, Russian, French, Austrian and German war-

The foreign consuls have arrived to confer with Edhem Pasha, the Turkish commander. As this dispatch is being sent the Turkish troops are entering Volo.

ships off that place to guard the town,

The Greeks who fled to Almyros will rejoin the main body of the Greek forces at Domokos. Begin Wholesale Massacres.

LONDON, May 8.-A dispatch to the Daily Chronicle from Athens says: "Colonel Manos wires from Arta that the Turks have begun a wholesale massacre of the inhabitants in the interior of Epirus, Almost all the inhabitants of the village of Kanvarina have been murdered, a few only escaping to the mountains. From other parts women are arriving at Arta in the most miserable condition, begging protection for their husbands and children,

articulate a single word; others relate unspeakable atrocities. "The blockade of the coast of Epirus will begin at 6 o'clock Saturday morning (today). Both Greek squadrons have been ordered there for that purpose.

who are being murdered by the enraged

Turkish troops. Many of these poor crea-

tures have gone mad. Some are unable to

dered to join the main army at Domokos. The Greek losses during the fighting at Velestino yesterday are estimated to have been over 300." Cabinet Crisis Impending.

"Gen. Smolenski's brigade has been or-

LONDON, May 8.-The Athens correpondent of the Daily News says: "It is persistently rumored that a cabinet crisis is impending. M. Ralli and his colleagues advocate energetic preparations to continue the struggle, while the king desires to avoid further bloodshed."

der, through the Greek priest at Arta, has issued a proclamation to the Christian population, ordering them to lay down their arms, as, otherwise, their villages will be

ATHENS, May 8 .- A dispatch from Arta

says that Fuad Bey, the Turkish comman-

The environs of Kanja, in Turkish territory, are burning. War News Confusing LONDON, May 8.-The news from the seat of war is still somewhat confusing as

burned.

to the exact positions of the Greeks; but it appears certain that Gen. Smolenski at Almyros and Domokos is not in a geographically strong position. The Turks have full control of the road eading from Thessaly to the valley of Spherchios and Lamia by the Mochluka Pass, while no obstacle exists to prevent

them from advancing by Turka Pass and cutting off all communications with Domokos and Lamia. At no point during the retreat of the Greeks from Pharsalos on Wednesday was there anything like a rout, although their ranks were mowed by Turkish shrapnel. The Turkish lines advanced quietly and irresistibly, the gaps closing up instantly as if the men were not only indifferent,

but actually unconscious of the fire. The Greek wounded who were found at Pharsalos said that the Greeks hardly made a pause after entering the town, the retreat beginning almost immediately. They left behind them great quantities of army biscuits, 2,800 shells, a large store of musketry and ammunition, but they took their field guns. The retreat was not the result of a general plan, for the position could not have been carried without enormous loss. Therefore, their sudden retreat must have been due to the fact that the troops could no longer be trusted to fight even from the strongest position. Real soldiers would not have quitted the Greek

positions on the hills without a terrible resistance. The Greek loss is estimated at 250. The streets of Pharsalos are now full of Turkish soldiery, chatting gaily and drinking eagerly at the wells. All the adjoining villages are deserted except by old men, who

have taken refuge in the churches. Turkish Artillery Practice Bad. LONDON, May 8.-A dispatch to the Daily Chronicle from Domokos, dated Thursday,

says:

"The Turkish artillery practice when the Greeks were retreating from Pharsalos was, luckily, very bad. Some confusion marked the beginning of the retreat, but this soon disappeared. The rear guard behaved remarkably well, and the artillery remained until dawn, guarding the entrance to the

"The troops marched all night, and reached this lofty position soon after dawn. They immediately began preparations for a resolute defense. Heavy guns have been already admirably mounted

"There is no sign of the Turks on all the bread plain, 1,200 feet below. The Greeks are in excellent spirits." ATHENS, May 8.-The newspapers of this city published a report yesterday to the effect that Volo would be declared a

neutral port, and that the Turks, therefore, The minister for foreign affairs, M. Skouloudis, in an interview, is quoted as saying that the powers have not yet taken steps

to communicate with the Greek ministry on the subject of intervention, although he understood the powers were discussing some form of intervention. Whether it would be direct intervention or simply mediation, M. Skouloudis could not say. The foreign minister also said that he knew nothing concerning the report that Volo was to be declared a neutral port, but, he added, if the Turks commit excesses in that town Greece will take the measures

demanded by the situation. Denies Rumors of Dissensions In conclusion, M. Skouloudis remarked: "The report that dissensions exist among the rainisters is absolutely false. We are

ready to accomplish the heavy task which we have undertaken, and we cannot quit our posts without failing in our duty,"
The Turks, according to last night's according to last n

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